reason. In the last two years there have been three very significant church-state cases of which the Mann case was one. The first was Murray v. Comptroller which held that the Maryland exemption granted to churches and houses of worship and parsonages was not unconstitutional either under the Maryland Constitution or the Federal Constitution. That was the unanimous decision of the Court of Appeals.

The next case in sequence was Horace Mann, which held that Notre Dame College, St. Josephs at Emmittesburg, and Western Maryland College were so sectarian that under their interpretation of the First Amendment it violated the no establishment clause under criteria which it set up, as you pointed out.

The third case was the Truitt vs. Tawes case which said that even though a hospital may be sponsored by a religious organization, the State in granting loans to it did not violate either the Maryland Constitution or the religion clauses of the First Amendment because of the public purpose it serves, as you pointed out, despite the fact there were chapels in the hospital, and there was